



Ohio Revised Code Section 5122.22 Trial visits.

Effective: July 1, 1997

Legislation: Senate Bill 285 - 121st General Assembly

When the chief clinical officer of a hospital considers it in the best interest of a patient, the officer may permit the patient to leave the hospital on a trial visit. The trial visit shall be for the period of time the chief clinical officer determines, but shall not exceed ninety days, unless extended for subsequent periods not to exceed ninety days after evaluation of the patient's condition.

The chief clinical officer, upon releasing a patient on trial visit, may impose requirements and conditions in relation to the patient while the patient is absent from the hospital that are consistent with the treatment plan.

The chief clinical officer of the hospital from which the patient is released on trial visit may at any time revoke the trial visit if there is reason to believe that it is in the best interests of the patient to be returned to the hospital.

If the revocation of the trial visit is not voluntarily complied with, the chief clinical officer, within five days, shall authorize any health or police officer or sheriff to take the patient into custody and transport the patient to the hospital.

At the completion of the trial visit, the chief clinical officer shall take whatever measures are necessary to enable the patient to return to the hospital.

If an involuntarily committed patient has successfully completed one year of continuous trial visit, the chief clinical officer shall discharge the patient subject to any applicable notice requirements of section 5122.21 of the Revised Code.
